

**TRAINING AND TESTING  
SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #11  
JUVENILE LAW AND PROCEDURES**

July 1, ~~2008~~ 2009

RBC	Other Basic Courses					Requal
	832	III	II	I	SIBC	
X				X	X	X
X				X	X	X
X				X	X	X
X				X	X	X
X				X	X	X
X				X	X	X
X				X	X	X

I. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers must recognize their roles and responsibilities regarding the protection of rights of juveniles under California law.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Recognize a peace officer's responsibility for the safety of a juvenile and the general public
- B. Recognize the conditions when admonishment of a juvenile's rights is or is not required
- C. Recognize the conditions when a peace officer must ~~seek~~ obtain a waiver of a juvenile's rights (1)

II. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers must realize when there is an absence of appropriate parental care and control, the state becomes the parent and is responsible for balancing the needs of the juvenile with the protection and safety of the public.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Recognize the sources of peace officer authority to take a juvenile into temporary custody
- B. Recognize the options available to a peace officer for the disposition of a juvenile case
- C. Recognize the conditions under which a juvenile may become a dependent of the court
- D. Recognize the situations in which a juvenile can be taken into temporary custody due to habitual disobedience or truancy

RBC	Other Basic Courses					Requal
	832	III	II	I	SIBC	
X				X	X	X
X				X	X	X
X				X	X	X
X				X	X	X
X				X	X	X
X				X	X	X
X				X	X	

III.

E. Recognize the situations in which a juvenile can be taken into temporary custody for violating a law or ordinance

#### LEARNING NEED

Peace officers must recognize that *Welfare and Institutions Codes 206, 207, 207.1* and *208* provide the basis for regulations established for the confinement of juveniles in adult detention facilities.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Recognize the guidelines requiring the separation and segregation of dependent minors, status offenders, and wards within a facility
- B. Recognize the appropriate level of confinement for the purposes of temporary custody
- C. Recognize the need for preventing all contact between juveniles and adult prisoners within a facility

IV.

#### LEARNING NEED

Any person who commits an act or fails to perform a duty which then causes a juvenile to become a dependent or ward of the court, or to commit a crime, can be said to be guilty of contributing to the delinquency of a minor.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Recognize the crime elements of contributing to the delinquency of a minor
- B. Recognize the crime classification as a misdemeanor or felony

V.

#### REQUIRED TESTS

- A. The POST-Constructed Knowledge Test on the learning objectives in Domain #11.

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	832	III	II	I	SIBC	
X					X	
X				X	X	
						X
3				3	3	2

B. The POST-Constructed Comprehensive Mid-Course Proficiency Test.

C. The POST-Constructed Comprehensive End-of-Course Proficiency Test.

G. The POST-Constructed Comprehensive Test for the Requalification Course.

D. The POST-Constructed Comprehensive Module III End-of Course Proficiency Test.

E. The POST-Constructed Comprehensive Module II End-of-Course Proficiency Test.

F. The POST-Constructed PC 832 Arrest Written Test.

#### VI. REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES

None

#### VII. HOURLY REQUIREMENTS

Students shall be provided with a minimum number of instructional hours on juvenile law and procedure.

#### VIII. ORIGINATION DATE

January 1, 2001

#### IX. REVISION DATE

October 1, 2001

January 1, 2004

September 15, 2005

January 1, 2006

January 19, 2007

July 1, 2008

July 1, 2009